

Hylambates vermiculatus.

Vomerine teeth in two small groups on a level with the posterior border of the choanae. Head broader than long, strongly depressed; snout rounded, as long as the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two-thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, with a mere rudiment of web; toes half-webbed; disks well developed; subarticular tubercles moderate; inner metatarsal tubercle rather small, oval, feebly prominent. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches just in front of the eye. Skin smooth above, granular beneath. Green above, vermiculated with black; upper lip with black and white spots; flanks, upper arm, and sides of thigh black with large white marbling; fingers and toes barred black and white; lower parts white, belly with a few brown spots.

From snout to vent 34 mm.

Amani.

LX.—*Description of a new Characinid Fish from Mexico.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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Chirodon arnoldi.

Depth of body 3 times in total length, length of head 4 times. Body very strongly compressed. Snout shorter than eye, which is $2\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head and equals width of slightly convex interorbital region; maxillary not extending quite to below anterior border of eye; lower jaw scarcely projecting. Dorsal II 9, originating just behind base of ventrals, and at equal distance from end of snout and from root of caudal; longest ray as long as head. Anal III 19. Caudal deeply forked. 32 scales in a longitudinal and 11 in a transverse series; lateral line reduced to 4 or 5 anterior scales. Yellowish above, finely speckled with black, silvery white beneath; a large round black spot on caudal peduncle, extending on base of middle rays of caudal; dorsal, ventrals, and caudal tinged with orange.

Total length 33 mm.

This new fish, the type of which has been presented to the British Museum, was received from Mr. J. Paul Arnold, who

wished me to describe it should I fail in its identification. It formed part of a series of freshwater fishes imported from Puerto Mexico, on the north coast of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which have been or are still living in Mr. Arnold's aquarium at Hamburg.

LXI.—*Descriptions of Four new Species of Land-Shells from Natal and the Transvaal.* By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

Helicarion subcornea, sp. n.

Shell thin, subcorneous, brownish yellow; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing in size, the last considerably inflated, marked with indistinct arcuate lines of growth; sutures impressed, slightly crenulate, faintly margined; columella descending steeply in a gentle curve; peristome acute, arcuate, the margins joined by a light parietal callus extending into the interior of the shell; aperture broadly sublunate.

Alt. 12, diam. maj. 18 mm.

Aperture: alt. 10·5, diam. 10 mm.

Hab. Natal.

The present species may be compared with *H. ampliata*, M. & Pons., but has not the highly polished and glossy texture of that species; it is also of a much paler colour, and the surface is not malleated.



Helicarion subcornea.



Zingis rosenbergi.

Zingis rosenbergi, sp. n.

Shell depressed, dark straw-colour, horny; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, marked with lines of growth which are more accentuated just below the sutures, giving to this portion of the shell a wrinkled appearance; last whorl subcarinate; sutures impressed, slightly crenulate; base of shell polished; umbilicus narrow, deep, partly covered by the reflected columella; columella descending obliquely, curved below; peristome acute; aperture obliquely broadly lunate.

Alt. 9·5, diam. maj. 15·75 mm.